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From Thursday May 31. to Monday June 4. 1705.

By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION.

ANNE R.

Whereas we have caused our Writs to be Issued, for the Calling of a Parliament to Meet and be Holden at Westminster, *on* Thursday *the Fourteenth Day of* June *next, We, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall be Prorogued on the said Fourteenth Day of* June, *to* Thursday *the Sixth Day of* September *next ensuing. And We have given Order to Our Keeper of Our Great-Seal of* England, *to Prepare a Writ-Patent under Our Great-Seal, for Proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further Declare, That convenient Notice shall be given by Proclamation, of the time when the said Parliament shall be Holden, and Sit for the Dispatch of Business, to the end that the Members of both Houses may Order their Affairs accordingly.*

Given at Our Court at St. *James's*, the One and Thirtieth Day of *May*, 1705. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the QUEEN.

Turin, May 20. *N. S.* The last week General Staremberg sent out a Detachment of 500 German Horse and 50 Hussars, under the Command of Major Pfeffercorn, with Orders to make an Excursion as far as he could into the Milaneze. He passed the Rivers Doria, Sessia, and Ticino, and advanced within sight of Milan without Opposition, raising Contributions all along his March. It was observed, That the Milaneze were rejoyced to see the Germans so near them, and that the Peasants brought in their Contributions chearfully, which are said to have amounted to between 7 and 8000 Pistoles; besides which, our Men got other Booty to a considerable Value. They seized several Barks on the Naviglio, a Canal that goes to Milan, laden with Clothes, Boots, and other Accoutrements. Here they took several Prisoners, many of them Officers. Not far from thence they fell into the Quarters of the Duke of Vendosme, and several other General Officers, where their Horses and Equipage lay, which they took: There were, among others, about 80 choice English and Spanish Horses, which our Officers made use of when their own were tired; and the Major himself mounted a very fine Spanish Horse, which the Duke of Vendosme had designed for his own use, as a charging Horse. This Party afterwards passed through a Village where several of our Officers were detained Prisoners of War, whom having released, they mounted upon the Horses they had taken. Major Pfeffercorn having thus executed his Orders with great vigour and success, and allarmed all the Enemy's Quarters along those Frontiers, resolved to march home through the Montferrat, and pass the Po near Pavia; but the Spaniards having notice of it, had removed their Bridge, and so he was obliged to return the same way he went. Being come near the Sessia, he met with Monsieur Vaubecourt, Governour of Vercil, with 4 Regiments of Horse belonging to that Garison, who attacked him very briskly; but our Men, tho' inferior in number, gave the Enemy so warm a Reception, that they began to give ground, when night coming on put an end to this Action, wherein several Officers and Soldiers were killed on both sides. Captain Taff, an Imperial Officer, was taken Prisoner, but was afterwards released by some of our Men, and came home, with about 80 Troopers. Major Pfeffercorn afterwards engaged another strong Detachment of the Enemy's Horse, whom he routed, having taken several Prisoners, and among them 9 Captains, besides inferiour Officers; and then he returned to his Quarters near the Doria, where he arrived last night, with 450 of his Men, loaden with Honour and Booty. General Feltz had been ordered to march with a Detachment towards the Sessia, to cover the Major's Retreat; to which end he had already begun to pass the Doria; but upon Advice, That Monsieur Albergotti was marching against him with a strong Body of Forces drawn out of the Garisons of Trin, Crescentino, and Verue, he thought it adviseable to proceed no farther, and so returned to his Quarters near Chivas. A French Serjeant, with 10 Soldiers, that were upon an advanced Guard at Suse, deserted some days ago, and came over to us. The Duke de la Feuillade is expected at Suse the 25th instant, about which time, it is said, the Enemy design to draw an Army together at Santhia, near the Doria, a Camp being marked out there for that purpose. Prince Pio, Adjutant-General to his Royal Highness, is lately arrived from Prince Eugene, with Letters of the 9th instant, giving an Account, That he had passed the Adige with the Forces under his Command lately arrived from Germany, and was marching towards the Mincio; and had sent for Count Leiningen to serve under him, having appointed General Bibrach to Command in his stead the Imperial Forces on the other side of the Lake di Guarda. His Royal Highness's Forces are for the most part encamped, some near the Doria, and the rest at Velliano; besides which, he has ordered the Count de Monasterole to post himself with 1300 Horse at St. Michel, towards Asti, to observe the Enemy's Motions on that side. Our Duke has received Letters from France, notifying the Death of the Duke of Bretagne; for which this Court is gone into Mourning: And last night his Royal Highness received an Express from Vienna, with Advice of the Emperor's Death.

Vienna, May 27. On the 20th instant the two Hungarian Deputies, Vita and Occoluciani, returned hither with Letters from Prince Ragotzi, and the Archbishop of Colocza, to his Imperial Majesty, and to Mr. Stepney, Envoy Extraordinary from Her Majesty of Great Britain, and Monsieur Hamel Bruyninx, who resides here in the same Quality on the part of the States General. These Deputies left Prince Ragotzi on the 29th past at Erla; from whence he had lately issued out Writs for the holding of a kind of Diet towards the middle of this Month, not far from Pest, in order to Consult with the Chief of the Nobility of that Kingdom, who are in Confederacy with him, in what manner the Negociation might best be carried on, for putting an end to those Troubles by an Accommodation. Since that time they will have received notice of the late Emperor's Death, and of his present Imperial Majesty's gracious Disposition towards redressing their Grievances; which favourable Conjuncture it is hoped they will improve, by returning to their Allegiance.

Berlin, June 2. The King is now at Charlottenbourg, but intends, as is said, to go shortly to Oranienbourg. On the 14th instant, which is a fortnight before the day appointed for the late Queen's Funeral, all the Court is to go again into very strict Mourning, with long Cloaks, and the Bells are to be tolled every day at noon, as they were during the first six weeks after her Death. Great Preparations are made for the Interment, which is to be very Solemn and Magnificent. Monsieur Bartholdi, one of his Majesty's Council, who has formerly been employed as his Envoy at Vienna, is shortly to return thither to make the usual Compliments to the present Emperor, upon the Emperor his Father's Death, and his own Accession to the Imperial Throne, and to renew the former Alliances between the Emperor and this Crown. Monsieur Leyonstedt is lately arrived here from Sweden, to manage here the Affairs of that Nation, after the Departure of Monsieur Rosennahn, the Swedish Ambassador, who is returning home.

Triers, June 2. This morning the English Troops which have been encamp since Friday last at Trierswetiler advanced to Iget, and this night they are to pass over the Moselle: All the other Troops on this side the Rhine are to pass the Saar at the same time, in order to joyn at break of day in the Plain between the Moselle and the Saar, within a League and a half of Sirk. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough will leave this Place at one in the morning to join them on their March. The Marshal de Villars is encamped not far from Sirk, where he was joined this day by 20 Batalions and 30 Squadrons, detached from the Marshal de Marsin's Army in Alsace, and to morrow all his Troops will be assembled together. We expect the 7000 Palatine Troops to morrow night or next day; but the Prussian Forces, and those that are coming from Prince Lewis's Army, are not expected these 10 days.

Francfort,